





## LOCAL AND GENERAL

## HORSE SHOE DINNER.

A Horse-shoe Dinner will be given on the 31st August at the Grand Hotel Abbat. Subscription P.T. 50.

## NILE FISHES.

The fish population of the Nile is said to present a greater variety than that of any other body of water. An expedition sent from the British Museum not long ago secured 9,000 specimens.

## REGATTA.

A regatta, organised by the four rowing clubs of Alexandria, will be held to-morrow in the harbour commencing at 5 p.m. Various events have been arranged and a very successful meeting is anticipated.

## A WEIRD NECKLACE.

Among the wonderful jewels worn by English women is a weird necklace, 3,000 years old, taken from an Egyptian mummy, and presented to Mrs. St. John Brodrick as a wedding gift by Sir John Scott Murray.

## FALL FROM A BALCONY.

A native boy, aged seven years, was playing on the balcony of his home on Thursday in the Esbekieh quarter of Cairo, and, leaning over too far, fell on to the road. He received terrible injuries, and died almost immediately.

## KHARTOUM DISTRICTS.

The Sudan Government has divided Khartoum into four districts, which will be guarded at night by specially organised patrols. This measure has been taken owing to an increase in the crimes committed in the town.

## PROVINCIAL WATER SUPPLY.

The boring of artesian wells and the canalisation of the water to the houses in Zagazig will be completed, it is hoped, by next November. The canalisation of water from the artesian wells, in the Behera, and from the Nile water to Damanhur will be completed during next year.

## THE BRINDISI MAIL.

The mail for Europe via Port Said and Brindisi will be made up at the G.P.O., Alexandria, at 3.10 p.m. on Monday for ordinary correspondence, 2.10 p.m. for registered correspondence, midday for money orders and insured articles and at noon on Sunday for parcels.

## COAL IMPORTS.

Between January 1 and August 22nd 831,821 tons of coal were imported into Egypt, of which 447,458 tons were Welsh 115,308 Newcastle, 136,670 Yorkshire, 72,044 Scotch and 60,346 other qualities. During the corresponding period last year the coal imports totalled 752,105.

## BARTOLO CIGARETTES.

We learn with pleasure that Mr. Joseph Bartolo, the well-known manufacturer of cigarettes in the Place des Consuls, Alexandria, has just added to his many awards a medal, given at the Brussels International Exhibition. We congratulate Mr. Bartolo on the world renowned honour which has been awarded to his productions.

## CARRIAGE COLLISION.

A collision occurred yesterday morning between two carriages in Shari Abdin, Cairo. A shatt entered the body of one of the horses of the other carriage which was driving on the wrong side of the road. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals advised that the wounded horse should be killed, and sent one of its ambulance carts for the conveyance of the animal to the depot.

## SUDAN RAINS.

The Sudan Government Agency in Cairo has received a telegram from Khartoum announcing that the railway was again damaged between Khartoum and Wadi Halfa by fresh torrents of rain. Jackson Paşa, mandir of Dongola, and other officials were not able to leave Khartoum on Sunday evening, and were compelled to wait for the re-establishment of communication in order to return to Cairo.

## A WATTMAN'S ANGER.

A Cairo contemporary reports that about 4.15 p.m. yesterday a tram going at full speed in the rue Clot Bey, Cairo, buffered a wagon which is seriously damaged. The driver, apparently confused by the collision, jumped to the ground in a furious rage, armed with the driving key, and inflicted a terrible wound on the face of the carter. A large crowd collected, obstructing the road for some distance. Every care was given to the wounded man, and this mad driver, seizing an opportunity, remounted his tram and departed.

## GUM ARABIC.

Gum arabic, which forms one of the more important minor exports of Egypt, is really the sap from a special kind of tree which grows from three to five yards in height, whole forests of which are found in the Kordofan province, and also near Gedid, in the White Nile province. The natives are free to collect the gum. The season during which the trees yield their sap runs from December to May. Prior to gathering the crop the natives prepare the trees by slightly cutting the bark in numerous places. The sap then exudes, solidifies in the shape of large and small lumps and is afterward gathered by hand, such gathering being done before the rainy season commences.

## THE RENT CRISIS.

## LANDLORD AND TENANT.

One of the most important, and at the same time remarkable, and even paradoxical, features of the existing financial crisis is the continued increase in the price of rents, especially as regards the smaller houses, and the consequent fight between landlord and tenant.

This morning more than eighty cases concerning rent disputes were presented at the Mixed Tribunals of Alexandria. In the majority of these cases the eviction of the tenant, on the grounds of the latter having refused to pay the increased rent was demanded.

We cannot but regret this effort of the landlords at the present moment of stress to make so serious an effort to raise the rental value of their houses to such a price as to force the settlement of the question by law. The natural consequence of general poverty, such as is now apparent among all classes in Egypt, is a tendency towards the lowering of all prices, and especially so in the case of rents, when the prices are already elevated to such a degree as to make existence in comfort almost impossible to those of ordinary income.

In the town of Alexandria, the increase in rents during recent years has caused what might be described, almost without exaggeration, abject poverty, and many families now-a-days find it most difficult to make both ends meet.

Moreover, for such a situation as the population of Alexandria is now suffering from, for the difficulty with which the man of moderate means can now live in comparative comfort, the Municipality of this town is in no small degree responsible. For more than five years the question of economical houses, to which we have given constant attention, has been practically disregarded, for they have up to the present failed to come to any decision. It has been suggested to us that the reason for this neglect of a most excellent project is that the members of the Municipality are in most cases landlords and fear that it would be against their personal interests to give a final solution to this question. Such an opinion we hardly care to entertain, but we put it before the public as being offered by many of our readers, and at the same time urge the Municipality to refute such an imputation. Should such be the case, as should most certainly be proved or disproved, it would be the duty of the Government to intervene and safeguard the interests of the Alexandrian public.

## WOMEN THROWN TO SHARKS

## EXCESSES BY TURKISH TROOPS.

The "Daily Telegraph" special correspondent at Milan has telegraphed the contents of a letter received by the Carriere della Sera from Hodeidah, which states that serious excesses, as reported by our Aden correspondent, have been committed by discharged Turkish soldiers who arrived there from the inland part of Yemen, but were prevented from going home immediately by the lack of steamers. When one steamer arrived 2,000 soldiers embarked thereon, several with their sweethearts, and terrible quarrels broke out on board. There were 110 people killed or wounded. Two women were thrown overboard alive to the sharks surrounding the steamer.

Then came 1,800 more discharged men, who, not finding any transports, cut the watertubes, attacked the ships, and destroyed everything within reach. They also seized the general in command of the troops and dragged him about amidst coarse insults. Some of the officers' wives were captured and carried into the mosques, where they were outraged. For this offence to religion the Arabs armed themselves and attacked the soldiers, killing eight and wounding fourteen. Three Arabs died.

More discharged soldiers are expected, and therefore the town is greatly excited. Hitherto Europeans have been respected, but the Italians have asked the governor of the colony of Erythrea to send a ship for their protection; English subjects have also asked for protection; indeed, a British vessel is expected at Hodeidah.

## OUR MOSLEM SISTERS.\*

"The Renaissance of Islam means the renaissance of humanity," said a champion of the faith whose sincerity we have no desire to question. That incalculable good would be done if Islam could be raised to its best ideals.

says the "Spectator" no one would deny. Meanwhile there are obstacles of the most serious kind to be overcome, and the chief of these is the condition of woman under Islam. There is divorce, for instance. Christian countries are not without the scandal. But what is to be said of a country where the lowest estimate of the marriages that end in this way is fifty per cent., and the highest ninety-five? This is affirmed of Egypt. Even the highest estimate seems to be below the mark if we are to believe the statement of a native Bible woman who had worked among Mohammedans for fourteen years. "How many men or women of twenty-five are living with their original partners?" "If you mean," she replied, "that neither has been divorced or married any one else, perhaps one in two thousand." The observations and experience of men and women who have worked in Morocco, Tunis, the Central Sudan, Arabia, Turkey, and Persia are given. It is to be noted that the more a country is touched by European influence, the more the lot of the women is improved.

\*Our Moslem Sisters." Edited by Annie Van Sommer and Samuel M. Zwemer. (Fleming H. Revell Company. 3s 6d net.)

## EGYPTIAN EDUCATION.

## STATISTICAL RETURNS.

"The want of complete and trustworthy statistical data as to the number and educational importance of schools in Egypt," says Mr. Randone, director of the Statistical Department of the Ministry of Finance, "was never before felt to such a degree as at the present time; the question of improving educational methods and extending public instruction occupying as it does, the attention of both Government and public opinion all over the civilized world. Therefore, this department felt it's duty to try and facilitate the study of this problem by collecting the necessary information about both governmental and private, Egyptian and foreign schools.....

Before all, I think it necessary to make those who may examine the returns, acquainted with the method adopted by this department for the collection of the necessary information. In so doing, I intend to show them that the deficiencies are not derived from the way in which the work has been organized and carried on, but merely from a very singular state of local conditions. At the request of this department the local authorities, consular representatives and religious communities kindly furnished a list of schools placed under their respective jurisdictions. According to the data contained in these lists and the information directly collected by this department, a first provisional list of educational establishments existing in the country was drawn up. A copy of this list and a blank form for the collection of general data was supplied to the directors of schools whose names were entered in the above list. By a circular addressed to them at the same time, they were requested to fill in and return the form, and also to point out to this Department any mistakes or omissions they might have noted in the list. The same documents, accompanied by a similar request, were also addressed to the diplomatic representatives and religious communities.

"Further, a second provisional list was published, which contained the information collected in the first form, and in which this department had introduced the modifications suggested. With this second list, this department sent to the directors of schools the necessary blank forms to be filled in with detailed data as to the number of both teachers, and pupils, their nationality, age, religion, etc. In order to avoid any omission or mistake in the distribution of forms a post-card was also supplied on which the directors of schools might acknowledge the receipt of the documents mentioned above and ask at the same time for whatever else they might need; viz., a supplementary provision of blanks or any explanations as to how they should be filled in. As a result of these precautions, among 520 schools to which the demand for information was sent, only 15 (mostly provincial establishments) did not supply us with the required information, or if sent they did not reach us.

"I will now explain and point out the cause of the deficiencies which occur in these returns. In the first place, the principal omission is that no information is given as to the examinations, the teaching, and the passing of pupils to higher schools. On this subject it should be said that the present publication is a statistical return of pupils at schools in Egypt and not a complete presentation of the educational statistics of the country. This department has been compelled to circumscribe greatly the field of the inquiry in order to avoid compromising the result of the first attempt at such a research by asking for too many details. It intended mainly to lay down a basis for a further elaboration of complete statistics on schools, which I hope may shortly be undertaken.

"In the second place, this work may be considered to present too detailed a classification of schools and pupils by nationality, religion, age, etc. But those who know the country and the importance of the part which foreign colonies and religious communities play here, will certainly agree that this department must always have present in its mind, in elaborating such kind of work, the interests of these bodies, and should make it possible for them to find in it the information spontaneously furnished by each one separately.

"In the third place, the terminology adopted for the various educational degrees of schools may also be somewhat criticised. But this Department has been compelled to adopt a classification which could be applied to the greatest number of schools. In any case, it should be said that the several groups of schools, being subject to different regulations and programmes, the significance of each degree must be determined according to the educational laws of the country to which each group belongs.

"Finally, I must confess that I do not absolutely exclude the possibility that some schools may have been omitted in this volume. But I am quite sure that these omissions, if there are any, are so trivial in quantity and so insignificant, compared to the total result, that they cannot sensibly alter the meaning and importance of the figures published in this work; all the possible precautions were taken in order to avoid such omissions. In any case, it is the first time that such a work has been published in Egypt; and it is much to be hoped that time will contribute to its further development on wider lines.

To the total number of pupils in the primary and elementary schools comprised in the present enquiry should be added that of Kuttaba. The total number of pupils receiving elementary education in Egypt then would be raised from 68,427 to 234,014.

In our issue of Monday we shall summarise the most interesting details given by these statistical tables.

## THE LATE SIDNEY CARVER.

## BEQUESTS TO HIS FAMILY.

LONDON, Saturday.

(*Gazette's Special Service.*)

The late Mr. Sidney Carver leaves a sum of £61,000 of which £20,000 has been left in trust for his widow and the children of his brother Walter. The remainder is left in trust to his widow for life and is afterwards to be shared equally by his children.

## PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

## (Gazette's Special Service.)

LONDON, SATURDAY.

The prorogation of Parliament, which has this year been so long postponed, has been fixed for Wednesday next.

## EGYPTIAN AND SUDANESE CIVIL SERVICES.

The following have been selected for Civil appointments—

## (1) IN THE SUDAN.

B. H. Bell	A. W. Keown Boyd
H. C. Jackson	M. W. Payne
P. Monro	R. A. Bence Penrhode
W. Nicholls	R. V. Buxton

## (2) IN EGYPT.

J. Barrow	A. Holden
L. W. Buxton	W. Oliphant
S. H. Davidson	A. A. Pallis

The following have been selected to serve as probationers for the Egyptian and Sudanese Civil Services:—A. B. Howell, A. W. Skrine, and R. K. Winter.

## ALCOHOLISM IN THE SUDAN.

The Sudan Government has modified the sentences on conviction of intoxication.

It exists that all persons found in a state of drunkenness in the public places will be condemned to seven days imprisonment and to a maximum fine of P.T. 100, or to either of these penalties.

In case of repetition of the offence in less than six months, the offender can be condemned to 21 days imprisonment or to a fine of P.T. 150, or to both of these penalties.

If during the year preceding the last offence, the offender has already suffered two convictions or more, the penalties can be increased to six weeks imprisonment, or a fine of P.T. 300, or to both of these penalties.

In the case where a drunkard is found in a public place in a state of inebriety and interfering with the public peace, the offender will be condemned to a month's imprisonment, and a fine of not more than P.T. 200.

All magistrates filling the place of magistrates have the right to condemn the offenders by this law, to seven days imprisonment and a fine not exceeding P.T. 100.

## SUEZ CANAL COMPANY.

M. Runciman informed Mr. Brigg in the House of Commons this week that the directors of the Suez Canal Company met, as a rule, at the offices of the company in Paris on the first Monday of every month, but meetings could at any time be summoned by the President, should the business of the company require it. In accordance with the agreement come to in 1883, seven of the directors were chosen from among British shipowners and merchants, and formed a committee, who had an office in London, and selected a new member as a vacancy occurred, whose appointment was submitted to the Council and ratified, as in the case of all other directors, by the general body of shareholders. The directors were appointed for eight years, but might be re-elected at the expiration of that period.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Moss liner "Rameses" arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool via Gibraltar, Algiers and Malta with passengers, mails and general cargo.

The S.S. "Egyptian Prince" with passengers and general cargo left Manchester on the 23rd inst., and is due to arrive at Alexandria on or about the 7th prox.

## CASINO SAN STEFANO.

Les préparatifs pour la fête de ce soir vont leur train et nous font prévoir une soirée superbe. Tout le monde, nous en sommes certain, voudra assister à cette fête grandiose que nous offre la direction du Casino.

MM. les abonnés sont priés de vouloir se munir de leur carte d'entrée. Pour les non abonnés, l'entrée est de P.T. 5.

Demain matin dimanche, grand concert Symphonique par l'orchestre Bracalle. Les 4 morceaux suivants, dont se compose le programme, suffiront pour prouver la valeur artistique de ce concert, qui ne manquera pas d'attirer quantité d'amateurs.

Wagner—Kaiser Marche  
Tchaikowsky—Suite du ballet Casse Noisette.  
Gounod—Ave Maria, pour tous les instruments à cordes.  
Massenet—Ballet de l'opéra Héroïde.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The King has given Major Watson, C.M.G., M.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., to the Khedive, permission to accept and wear the insignia of the 3rd Class of the Imperial Ottoman Order of the Osmanieh conferred upon him by the Khedive.

Lewis E. E. Bernard Paşa, Financial Secretary to the Sudan Government, is spending his leave at Eastbourne, whence he returns to Egypt about the end of the month.

Mr. H. Boyle, the genial Oriental Secretary of the British Agency at Cairo, is with his family at Ambleside, Westmorland.

Many prominent Anglo-Egyptians will soon be wending their way back to Cairo. Sir Eldon Gorst leaves at the end of September, as do also the Sirdar, Sir William and Lady Willcocks. Sir Malcolm McIlwraith, the Judicial Adviser to the Khedive, leaves London early in October, when Sir William Garstin, G.C.M.G., also returns to Egypt.

The Right Rev. S. Morley, D.D., late archdeacon of the Church of England in Egypt, and formerly Bishop in Tinnevelly and Madura, has been appointed chaplain of St. John the Baptist's, San Remo.

We regret to learn that Mr. A. G. Kenny, representative of Rizzo's Egyptian Directory, is lying in a London hospital seriously indisposed.

The itinerary which the Right Hon. Winston Churchill, M.P., will take in his forthcoming visit to the African protectorates has now been settled. He has arranged to leave England on Sept. 25, and proceed direct to Mombasa. He will then travel to Nairobi, the headquarters of Uganda Railway, and subsequently to the terminus of line at Lake Victoria. En route

## TELEGRAMS.

## BRUTALITY IN CONGO.

## LEMAIR'S REVELATIONS.

## THE CASABLANCA SITUATION.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF MOORS.

## RECOVERY OF THE DEAD.

TANGIER, August 23. The French casualties in the fighting on 21st instant were one killed and 4 wounded, including an officer. Since the fighting the French have been reconnoitring in the environs of the town and have found that the Moors have practically disappeared. Many dead horses have been left but the human remains have been carried off, the Moors risking their lives under a heavy fire to recover their dead. (Reuters)

CASABLANCA, August 23. General Drude is preparing to make a defensive march to-morrow to the distance of ten kilometres from the town. The cruiser "Greydon" has bombarded Fidela, which is a haunt of pillagers at the north of Casablanca. (Havas)

PARIS, August 23. An official denial is given to the report of dissent between France and Spain concerning their action at Morocco, where France has never had the intention to make an expedition into the interior. (Havas)

## THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

## ELGIN REPORTS REORGANISATION.

LONDON, August 23. HOUSE OF LORDS.—Lord Elgin announced the re-organisation of the Colonial Office. In future there would be three instead of four departments, one dealing with self-governing Colonies, another with Crown Colonies, and a third for general business. (Reuters)

## SCOTTISH LAND BILL.

## TO BE RESUBMITTED.

LONDON, August 23. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Sir H. Campbell Bannerman announced that the Scottish Land Bill would be re-submitted to the Lords, who had shown a cynical disregard for the wishes of the Scottish people. (Reuters)

## INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

## AN ENGLISHMAN EXPelled.

WUERTHERG, August 23. The English socialist Quelch has been expelled for a speech delivered before the Congress at Stuttgart in which he denounced the Hague Conference as a thieves' supper at which was arranged a work of murder throughout the world. (Reuters)

## THE BUCHAREST REVOLT.

## AMNESTY TO PRISONERS.

The King has granted an amnesty to 8000 (1) prisoners sentenced during the late revolt. (Reuters)

## HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, August 23. Notts beat Lancashire by an innings and 131 runs. South Africans beat Gloucestershire by an innings and 38 runs. (Reuters)

## THE PEER'S "BULL."

"The noble lord shakes his head—and I'm very glad to hear it," said Lord Balfour of Burleigh in the House of Lords on Monday unconsciously perpetrating a Scotch bull.

This reminds us of an amusing incident in the House of Commons, when the Speaker remarked: "The hon. member shakes his head, but I can assure him there is nothing in it."

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natives, and I challenge the administration to produce one single native complaint against me." Letters received by Major Lemair from Italian officers show profound admiration for him. Captain Otterino writes: "If your system were followed the Congo administration to-day would be a worthy humanizing mission."

Some of the depositions made by women who were being conducted to the various posts as workers are most pitiful. They swore they had been stolen by the soldiers during raids, maltreated at the hands of the men and then either sold to chiefs or made to work like slaves. Some had seen their parents and children killed before their eyes and others had been subjected to unmentionable indignities.

## EFFORTS TO QUASH PROCEEDINGS.

M. Beernaert, head of the Belgian mission to the peace conference investigated the documents submitted by Major Lemair and undertook to force justice in the matter. The major was at that time the object of concerted attack by the newspapers subsidized by the Congo Press Bureau, which he had unmasked. These papers insinuated that Lemair had been guilty of murder, the violation of native women and of using the heads of children for target practice. When M. Beernaert demanded proof of these charges the Secretary of State for the Congo offered to withdraw the accusations, quash the prosecution and retain Major Lemair in the service—anything, in fact, to hush the matter up—but M. Beernaert informed him: "It is too late: we will prosecute now."

Major Lemair's narrative of the hardships and trials endured during the Bair-el-Ghaza expedition rival the experiences of Dr Livingstone. One occasion, accompanied only by an interpreter, he advanced fifty miles beyond his column to treat with a native sultan. He not only faced death, but ran the risk of being eaten, as the natives were cannibals. On another occasion he parleyed for an hour and a half, standing knee deep in water, while, and surrounded by savages armed with lances, knives and bludgeons.

Throughout his entire service Major Lemair never carried a revolver when out to punish the troops. To this end he would sometimes use his fists or the butts of the soldiers own guns.

Recently Major Lemair made public an extract from a letter received from an English governor whom he met at Bair-el-Ghaza under delicate circumstances. This letter, which is dated Sudan, February 25, 1907, says in part: "Dear Commander:

"I hasten to express my surprise and disgust at the abominable fashion in which you have been treated."

## THE GREEN SUN.

The appearance of a green light at sunset was noticed and commented upon by the ancient Egyptians and more particularly so because in the clear air of Egypt the tints of sunset are peculiarly distinct.

As the sun there descends nearer and nearer to the horizon and is immensely enlarged and flaming, it suddenly becomes for an instant a brilliantly green color, and immediately a series of green rays suffuses the sky in many directions, well nigh to the zenith. The same phenomenon appears at sunrise, but to a smaller extent. Sometimes, just as the last part of the sun's disk vanishes, its color changes from green to blue, and so also after it has disappeared the sky near the horizon often is green, while toward the zenith it is blue.

This was alluded to in Egyptian writings. Day was the emblem of life and night of death, and the nocturnal sun, being identified with Osiris, thus rendered Osiris king of the dead. The setting sun was green; therefore Osiris, as the nocturnal deity of the dead, was painted green. The splendid coffins of the high priests of Amunot frequently depict the green sun, and the funeral deities are all colored green.

There are innumerable instances in the Egyptian reliefs of representations relative to death being colored green. The practice undoubtedly arose from the green tints of sunrise and sunset. The green sun disk is referred to 5,000 years ago in Egypt. This is the earliest known human record of an astronomical phenomenon. "Washington Star."

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

## ALEXANDRIA

Kom-el-Nadou Observatory.

Direction of wind	.....	.....	N.N.E.
Force of Anemometer	.....	.....	15
State of Sea	.....	.....	Slight
Anemometer corrected	.....	.....	730+
Barometer	.....	.....	4
State of Clouds	.....	.....	24 clouded
Clouds in the shade	.....	.....	21
Min. do. do.	.....	.....	24
Humidity of the air	.....	.....	84
Heat of the sun	.....	.....	65
Moon rises	7:26 p.m.	.....	
—	—	6:17 a.m.	

## REMARKS.

There is no change in the weather conditions. This morning opened nice and clear with a light N.E. and a steady barometer.

## LORD KITCHENER'S CHARACTER.

An admirable character sketch of Lord Kitchener appears in the new volume of "The Times' History of the War in South Africa" by Mr. Ericson Childers.

Besides an iron constitution, Kitchener had the rare gift of equanimity. Under a burden which would have crushed smaller men he preserved a serene and confident spirit, and transmitted this confidence to the Army, the Government, and the nation. All recognised in him a great and commanding personality, not indeed above criticism, but compelling trust.

Kitchener was inclined to think too much of propelling, and too little of educating his army, to look rather to the quantity than to the quality of the work done, satisfied if the machine was humming at high pressure and grinding out its quantum of captured men and material, but not sufficiently observant of the deep-rooted defects which made the end so long in coming. Hence there was a great waste of force. . . . There prevailed among Kitchener's subordinates a lack of initiative and a lack of aptitude for guerrilla war. But it is not to be inferred that Kitchener did nothing to elicit initiative. Many men had freedom offered them who persistently declined to use it. Some few accepted, but as a general rule it is fair to say that Kitchener's natural instinct for firm and continuous control was met half-way by officers whose trust in themselves was weaker than their trust in him.

## THE FIDGETY GIRL.

I spent the afternoon with a fidgety girl, writes Winifred Black in the "New York American." I went home with a sick headache and preferred to go without my dinner, all on account of the fidgety girl.

I'd rather sit in the room with a screaming parrot or a chattering monkey than to be the unfortunate vis-a-vis victim of a fidgety girl. This unfortunate woman is not ill or nervous or bashful enough to be self-conscious; she's just fidgety because she thinks about herself all the time.

First it was too hot in the room, then there was a draught, then her chair was too hard; next her feet annoyed her, they were too far from the ground. After that her hairpins pulled, and she didn't like the set of her pompadour when she had fussed her hair into shape again; then she began to fidget about the set of her blouse. She pulled it down, she pulled it out, she patted the front of her dress, and pulled in her belt.

Now, if that girl were nervous or ill there would be some excuse for it; but she isn't; she is simply self-centred and ill-bred. Her mother never taught her that the greatest charm a woman can possess is repose of manner, and nobody ever educated her up to the fact it's a good deal more fun to be interested in other people than to be interested in yourself. The fidgety girl is never interested in anything but herself, her own comfort, her own emotions her own clothes, her own appearance—and her own fidgetiness.

Kind fortune, save me from a fidgety girl.

## CINDERELLA.

It was in ancient Egypt that the story of Cinderella originated. Moderns, however, owe the familiar nursery story directly to the Frenchman, Charles Perrault, whose "Cinderella" appeared at the end of the seventeenth century. Perrault took his Cinderella from earlier versions, which came no doubt from the story of Rhodopis' bath. That Egyptian beauty had prepared to bathe when an eagle swooped on one of her slippers, carried it to Memphis and dropped it on the lap of King Psammetichus as he sat administering justice. He admired it, had Egypt searched for its owner, married her and lived happy ever after.

There are innumerable instances in the Egyptian reliefs of representations relative to death being colored green. The practice undoubtedly arose from the green tints of sunrise and sunset. The green sun disk is referred to 5,000 years ago in Egypt. This is the earliest known human record of an astronomical phenomenon. "Washington Star."

## AUFGEBOT.

Es wird hiermit bekannt gemacht, dass der Schweizer Bürger und deutsche Schutzenverein Wilheim Eckerlin seinen Standort Fotograf geboren in Brumbach 29 Jahre alt, wohnhaft in Alexandrien Sohn des Privatiers Wilhelm Eckerlin wohnhaft in Basel 68 Jahre alt, und dessen 50 Jahre alten Ehefrau Maria geborenen Dreyer, wohnhaft in Basel

und die württembergische Staatsangehörige Sophie Keck geboren in Alexandrien, 20 Jahre alt, wohnhaft in Alexandrien Tochter des in Alexandria wohnhaften Metzgermeisters und Restaurateurs Johann Georg Keck, 50 Jahre alt, und dessen ebenfalls wohnhaften Ehefrau Sophie Marie geborenen Schenkel, 40 Jahre alt beabsichtigen sich mit einander zu verheiraten und diese Söhne in Gemäßheit des Reichsgesetzes vom 4. Mai 1870 vor dem unterzeichneten Beurtheil abschließen.

Alexandrien, den 23 August 1907.

Der Kaiserliche Konsul.

30824-1 gez. WUNDERLICH.

## Important Sale of Indian Timber.

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## REVUE COMMERCIALE

## Coton.

Incontestablement la semaine qui vient de finir a été l'une des plus insignifiantes et des moins intéressantes qu'on ait jamais vues : commençant dans le calme le plus absolu, elle finit dans le marasme le plus complet et si quelques fluctuations ont été quand même enregistrées, cela ne tient nullement à des causes basées, mais tout simplement aux premières impressions toutes momentanées que les nouvelles d'Amérique ont produites sur nous, suivant qu'elles nous renvoyaient en hausse marquée ou en réaction.

Quant au résumé de tout cela, il consiste dans l'avance du Novembre jusqu'à 20 1/2, maximum de la semaine, et sa descente à 20 5/16, minimum pratiqué, et cours de clôture de ce jour, avec des affaires pour les six journées qui, en d'autres temps, n'auraient pas représenté au total le mouvement d'une seule séance des mois d'été.

C'est tout simplement navrant, mais il faut dire aussi que tout a concouru à amener ce résultat, soit absence de toute nouvelle sensationnelle du dehors ou même de tout fait nouveau et réserve plus que jamais accentuée de la filature.

En effet, avec le manque de demande de la part de la consommation, le commerce d'exportation s'est tenu tout-à-fait à l'écart du marché des contrats, n'y faisant généralement que de rares et courtes apparitions lorsqu'il avait quelque chose à vendre contre ses achats à l'intérieur.

D'ailleurs, et indépendamment de la situation financière sur laquelle nous ne reviendrons pas aujourd'hui, l'état actuel des choses s'explique par le fait qu'avec les perspectives d'une récolte qui promet de tenir le record, tout le monde tient à attendre pour voir un peu quel cours prendront les événements. La filature qui n'a fait que recevoir des rapports microbolants sur notre récolte est certainement justifiée dans son attitude d'expectative, surtout qu'elle est approvisionnée et que ses premiers besoins sont déjà couverts, tandis que le spéculateur, en position d'acheter, se demande s'il n'est pas plus prudent de s'abstenir pour le moment avec cet empressement extraordinaire du cultivateur pour vendre et qui ne trouve pas suffisamment d'acheteurs devant lui.

Car, et le fait est indiscutables, l'arabe est vendeur et à des conditions qui ont lieu d'étonner, le Garbier cédant son coton engrangé à Pt. 430, la Charkieh de 410 à 430 suivant les cultures, la Galioubieh dans les Pt. 420 à 430 et la Haute-Egypte dans les Pt. 370 et même Pt. 365, nous affirmé-t-on.

Ceci comme réponse à ceux qui ont voulu contester nos renseignements de la semaine dernière signalant la marge énorme qui existait pour celui qui, ayant de l'argent disponible, était à même de profiter de ces dispositions.

Revenant maintenant au marché, nous dirons que la situation actuelle ne pourra guère changer que quand on saura à quoi s'en tenir sur la réalité en ce qui concerne la récolte ; d'ici là, on n'a qu'à se tenir tranquille et c'est la meilleure des choses à faire.

Et puis, il y a un autre point à ne pas perdre de vue : on dit que la récolte du Sea Island est réussie et comme, à côté de cela rien n'indique que les cotons longue soie en Amérique seront encore rares et devront nécessairement nouveau l'emploi de l'Egyptien sur un pied extraordinaire, la question de l'écart entre nos cotons et ceux des Etats-Unis pourrait bien être d'actualité durant la prochaine campagne.

Nous avons fait allusion plus haut à l'état de la récolte. D'ici huit jours nous aurons le résumé d'Août de la Produce Association, mais en attendant nous pouvons dire que les renseignements particuliers reçus jusqu'ici sont tout simplement merveilleux : les uns disent que la première cueillette représente la moitié de la récolte, tandis que les autres ajoutent que nous n'aurons pas de 3ème cueillette, car il faudrait de nouvelles branches aux plantes pour avoir de la place pour les fleurs et noix dites Nili. Certes, nous n'en avons pas encore fini avec les risques des bouillards, mais chaque jour qui passe est autant de gagné.

Tel qu'il nous faudrait peut-être serait un peu de fraîcheur, ce qui ne manquerait pas d'améliorer la soie du coton et c'est, à ce titre que nous croyons que la pluie que nous avons eu il y a trois jours n'a pas été mal accueillie par la partie de la Béhémie à laquelle elle s'est étendue, d'autant plus qu'elle a dû avoir aussi pour effet d'évacuer les dangers des bouillards pour quelques jours.

Enfin, les éléments nous favorisent jusqu'à présent qu'il en sera de même jusqu'au bout.

Le fait intéressant de la semaine a été la publication du tableau de l'accrèage par la Produce Association, qui a puisé ses chiffres dans le grand tableau annuel du Ministère des Finances. Nous ne nous amuserons pas à discuter de nouveau l'exactitude des chiffres, car le rendement cultural d'après les données en question serait une impossibilité ; aussi, nous ne nous y arrêterons que en ce qui est de sa valeur comme comparaison avec l'année dernière. Or, de ceci, il résultera qu'il y a augmentation de 67.000 feddans dans la Haute-Egypte et 29.000 dans la Basse-Egypte, indications qui confirmeraient pleinement les renseignements reçus par le commerce et que nous avons cités il y a deux mois déjà.

Notre marché du disponible a été, à peu près nul, nous disons à peu près, car nous n'avons eu après toute une journée qui pourraient passer pour active, vu la saison, avec les 3 ou 400 Balles de cotons inférieurs de 11 à 13 tallaris qui ont été traitées ce jour-là.

Quant aux prix, le Mit Affifi a été officiellement coté en hausse de 1/4 de tallari, et cela a cause de la pénurie du choix qui rend les achats difficiles, à tel point que la cote a été supprimée pour les autres genres, soit les Joannovich et les provenances Haute-Egypte.

Du reste pour ces dernières, on commencera bientôt à en offrir le marché en nouveau produit et pas plus tard que demain même. En attendant, nous avons eu 2 Balles qui ont été vendues à 20 1/4. Avant d'en finir avec le chapitre disponible, ajoutons que l'Aout a clôturé sur la cote de 20 3/16 et que les 2,000 Cantars qui ont constitué la dernière filière de la campagne ont liquidé la situation sur le mois en question.

Les exportations n'ont pas atteint les prévisions quoique, après tout, leur total soit été satisfaisant, soit Balles 5600, contre 4300.

Pour la semaine prochaine, nous ne saurons faire de pronostics et nous nous contenterons donc de donner simplement le chiffre de l'année dernière pour la même période, qui a été de 2,500 Balles. D'ailleurs, tout cela n'a plus qu'un intérêt secondaire, d'autant plus que le 2 Septembre prochain nous connaîtrons probablement les résultats de la révision annuelle de fin de campagne.

Liverpool a été fort peu actif pour les Egyptiens disponibles avec ses ventes à raison de 200 Balles par jour en moyenne.

Et quant aux prix, les seules différences à relever consistent en une baisse de 1/16 sur le spot qui est coté à 10 11/16 et de 1/4 sur les futurs Août qui ont fini à 10 30/64.

Les Américains ont eu aussi à peu près la même allure que les Egyptiens et clôturent la soirée à 7.27 le spot, 6.59 l'Octobre-Novembre et 6.53 le Janvier Février, soit de 2 à 3 points de baisse sur Vendredi passé.

Et l'Amérique on cable qu'il a plu partout, mais les haussiers ajoutent qu'il faudrait plus de pluies encore ! En attendant, il y a détente par le fait de l'élimination de l'anxiété qui existait au sujet de la sécheresse qui avait l'air de se prolonger dans certains districts.

## Graines de Coton

Les arrivages ont eu une certaine importance pendant cette semaine, mais comme ils n'étaient pas destinés à la vente, la cote du disponible vieille récolte est restée nominale à P.T. 78.

Par contre, la nouvelle graine Haute-Egypte a obtenu le prix de P.T. 79 1/4.

Les contrats Août ont été enterrés sur la cote de P.T. 79 et ce matin la dernière filière du mois qui a été de 7500 arbres a liquidé la campagne.

La graine 3 mois n'a donné lieu qu'à de rares affaires ; dans tous les cas, elle a fini à P.T. 70 15/40.

Les derniers prix de l'Angleterre sont de £7 1/6 Hull pour le prompt, £7.5/- première quinzaine Octobre et £7.8/9 tout Octobre. Londres palier ces deux dernières positions 2/6 de plus.

## ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION.

## SECTION COTONNIÈRE

## Questionnaire d'Août 1907.

Prière de répondre avant le 30 Août en vous servant de la langue que vous préferez.

1. — Informez-nous des progrès qu'ont fait les Cotonniers pendant le mois d'Août, et dites si la température a été toujours favorable ?

2. — Avez-vous eu des dégâts aux Cotonniers ?

3. — Avez-vous eu des brouillards depuis la fin Juillet et quels dégâts ont-ils faits dans votre district, jusqu'à présent ?

4. — L'eau à la fin Juillet et dans la première partie d'Août a-t-elle été suffisante ?

5. — A quelle époque croyez-vous que la première cueillette de Mit-Affi commence dans votre district ? Est-ce en avance ou en retard sur l'année passée, et de combien de jours ? Prière de préciser la date des premiers arrivages.

6. — A combien estimez-vous l'étendue des cultures en Coton Abassi, Joannovich et Nubari en comparaison de celle de 1905 ?

7. — Quelle est votre opinion sur l'aspect et les perspectives de la récolte, dans votre district, en comparaison de l'année dernière ?

Le Président e.f.  
H. BINDERNAGEL

## NOTICE.

During the absence in Europe of Mr. ROWLAND SNELLING, Editor and Manager of the "Egyptian Gazette," all cheques and receipts will be signed by Mr. G. I. SWANSON, acting Editor and Manager, and countersigned by Mr. A. MARAVELLI, Cashier.

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## CHRONIQUE FINANCIÈRE

Alexandrie, le 23 Août.

Dès lundi, la corbeille, influencée par la dépression du Stock Exchange et la baisse du taux d'escompte s'est portée aux ventes. Le Caire par ses ordres nombreux et importants ayant contribué à impressionner la spéculation, il s'en est suivi une baisse générale pour les valeurs traitées. Et, bien que vers la fin une tentative des haussiers pour relever la cote ait été en partie fructueuse, on n'en a pas moins clôturé à un niveau sensiblement inférieur à celui de la semaine précédente. Les transactions ont porté principalement sur les Estates, l'United, la Delta Land et en quantité plus réduite sur l'Agriculture, la National Bank et l'Obligation Crédit Foncier.

Le lendemain, le début de la séance a été déplorable sous l'avalanche croissante des ordres de vente du Caire, et la poussée continue du taux d'escompte. Comme la veille, les cours de clôture ont été relevés par de vigoureux efforts, secondés en la circonstance par un revirement du Caire, ce qui n'a pas empêché d'ailleurs la cote d'accuser un nouveau recul général assez notable en comparaison avec la veille. Des affaires clairemées et insignifiantes ont eu lieu, mais non, comme cela ressort de ce qui précède, sans de lourds sacrifices de la part des vendeurs.

Mercredi l'allure du marché a subi un temps d'arrêt : la baisse ne s'est accentuée que partiellement et certaines valeurs ont même bénéficié d'une reprise. Quant aux affaires, elles se sont plutôt raréfierées ; elles ont porté surtout en United, Estates, Agricole et National Bank.

Hier enfin, après une ouverture en bonne tendance et une avance assez appréciable, la cote est peu à peu revenue à son niveau antérieur, pour clôturer soutenue. L'animation a laissé à désirer plus peut-être que les jours précédents et les transactions se sont limitées à quelques titres d'ordre secondaire, l'United principalement. Il y a bien eu de la demande avant même l'arrivée des titres. Ce coup était rude sans doute, mais il y avait des administrateurs responsables et, ce qui est encore mieux, solvables. Tout n'était donc pas perdu pour les souscripteurs. Qu'a fait le comité des courtiers en valeurs ? Pour sauver la place et l'intéressante société, il a imaginé un compromis, aux termes duquel les intéressés n'avaient droit qu'à du papier. L'association a voté ce compromis pour prévenir la faillite de la Bourse & Banking. Nouvelle émotion pour les actionnaires, plus brutale que la première. Il ne leur restait que du papier sans valeur actuelle ; mais ils avaient pour eux l'avenir qui arrange bien des choses. Ce qui vient de leur arriver constitue vraiment le coup de masse : le conseil d'administration demande maintenant la liquidation. Nous ne pouvons dissimuler aux malheureux actionnaires que cette fois-ci ils n'ont qu'à relire l'introduction du Dante à son Enfer.

Lasciate ogni speranza  
O voi che n'avete.

Un nouveau règlement du marché a terminé été rédigé par le vice-président de la Corporation des agents de change du Caire, stipulant que le rétablissement commencerait le 1er septembre et embrasserait toutes les valeurs au porteur admises à la cote officielle ; voici la partie de ce règlement qui concerne les obligations des clients :

"Toute opération à terme est soumise à la réglementation des marchés à terme adoptée par la Corporation des Agents de Change du Caire le 15 août 1907. Les opérations qui, par la faute de l'agent, n'auraient pas été confirmées par échange de notes officielles, dûment signées par les intéressés, portant le timbre de la Corporation, ne seront pas reconnues valables par la Corporation. Le client est tenu de verser à l'agent la marge minimum prévue par la réglementation précisée, savoir : 10 % sur les valeurs cotées £ 4 et au-dessus ; 15 % sur les valeurs cotées £ 4 et au-dessous de £ 4.

"Le client est tenu de suivre et de surveiller pour lui-même les cours des valeurs sur lesquelles il a opéré, car il est absolument responsable du maintien de la marge précitée. Dans les cas où cette marge aurait subi une diminution de moitié, l'agent aura le droit de liquider immédiatement et sans aucun avis, pour le compte de son client toute opération en cours. Cette liquidation sera effectuée par les délégués du Comité de la Corporation. Le client est tenu de donner par écrit à son agent, vingt-quatre heures au moins avant le jour de la liquidation, les ordres relatifs à la liquidation des opérations en cours, savoir : soit liquider au mieux, payer par chèque ou déligation portant acceptation de la banque intervenant ; dans le cas d'abstention du client, l'agent aura le droit de liquider immédiatement et sans aucun avis, pour le compte de son client, toute opération en cours. Cette liquidation sera effectuée par les délégués de la Corporation.

"Le Comité interviendra entre agents et clients toutes les fois que le client requerra et constatera en due forme le Comité arbitre amiable compétent."

Il paraît que ce règlement, tel du moins qu'il a été rédigé, rencontre de nombreux opposants parmi les principaux agents de la capitale. Ce sont en général les petits courtiers qui s'y sont ralliés, offrant comme garantie de leurs opérations le dépôt d'environ 400 livres qu'ils ont à l'Association. Dans ces conditions on s'attend à ce que le rétablissement du marché à terme rencontre de nombreuses difficultés.

## Supplement Commercial et Financier

DE

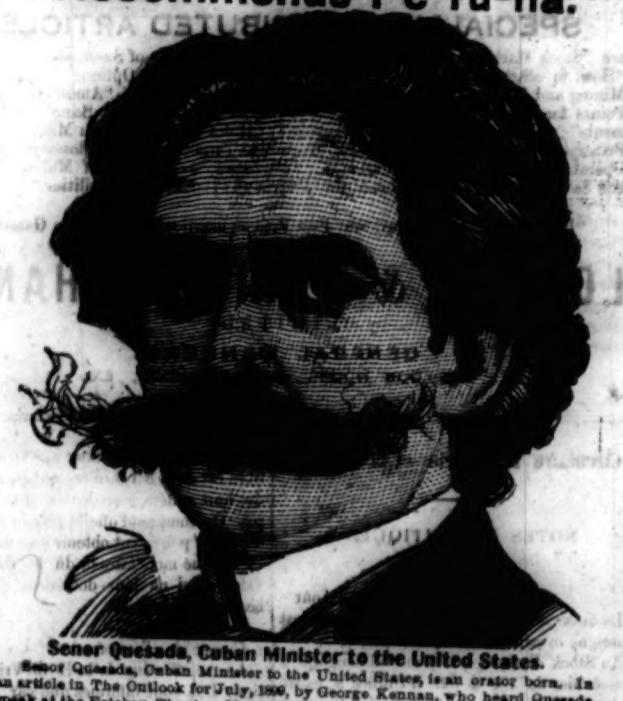
"L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"

Le Supplément Commercial et Financier de "Egyptian Gazette" paraît chaque Samedi à midi, de façon à pouvoir être expédié par le paquebot autrichien. Il contient des news complètes et impartiales du coton, des graines de coton, et du marché des valeurs ; les dernières statistiques jusqu'à la veille de sa publication : des tableaux des fluctuations de la place et les copies des dépêches officielles envoyées par la Liverpool Cotton Association, etc etc.

L'abonnement pour une année en Egypte coûte 1 L.R. y compris les frais de poste ; pour l'étranger 10 P.T. de port su su.

## CUBAN MINISTER TO THE U. S.

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Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States.

Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1900, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theater, Mantanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of eloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement; but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's oration upon the dead patriot, Martí." In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, written from Washington, D. C., Senor Quesada says:

"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh." ---Gonzalo De Quesada.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and cure for catarrh nothing better." ---J. H. Bankhead.

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Calendar of Coming Events

## ALEXANDRIA.

August.

- Sat. 24 A. S. C. Skye Meeting, 4 p.m. Alexandria Swimming Club. Boat leaves Marina, 3:15 p.m.
- B. R. C. Mustapha Range Match and Practice 2 p.m.
- New Alhambra Theatre, "La Cicala e la Formica" by the Lombardo troupe.
- A. C. C. v. Cairo 1:30 p.m.
- San Stefano Casino, Grand Symphony Concert Every afternoon at 5:30 p.m. Windsor Hotel, Open-Air Concert by the Ludovic-Rivier orchestra 6 p.m. to midnight.
- Fronton "Jai Alai" Pel

# "INVESTMENTS."

"INVESTMENTS" introduces, in an entirely original manner, new and important methods for the employment of and the means of obtaining capital. Among the **SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES** are "Stock Markets and How to Profit by Them"; "Theory of Successful Speculation"; "How to start an Account"; "The Advantages of 'Call Options'"; "Contangoing Mining and Industrial Securities"; "How to Invest in Mines"; "American Railways with Points for Operators in Yankee"; "The Purchase of Investment Securities by Institutions"; "General Principles for Investors"; "Rules for Investors in Mines"; "General Principles for Speculators"; "Stock Exchange Terms", being a glossary for Market Operators; "Stock Exchange Parlance"; "Insurance, as a Means of Making, Raising, and Saving Money," and "Colonial Building Land: Its Great Possibilities."

"Investments" (148 pages) sent Post Free on mentioning "Egyptian Gazette."

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### NOTES ET CRITIQUES

Le Caire, Vendredi 23 Août  
Le taux de l'escompte libre à Londres est renseigné invarié à 4 7/8 pour cent.

Au Stock Exchange, le Consolidé anglais a haussé hier de 1/4 à 82. L'Unité a gardé son cours de la veille à 100 1/2. La National Bank est restée ferme à 20 et la Daira à 12 1/4. L'Agricole a gagné 1/8 à 8 1/8, tandis que la Delta Light a perdu 1/8 à 9 1/2.

A Paris, le Crédit Foncier Egyptien a gagné 2 francs à 683. La Banque d'Athènes a été soutenue à 112. Les Lots turcs ont bénéficié de 1 franc à 165.

Ici, la séance d'aujourd'hui a apporté peu de changements dans la situation de notre marché, qui est resté un peu flasque. A son actif, il faut noter cependant une amélioration dans le volume des transactions et une demande plus forte sur les valeurs de second ordre. On délaissait un peu les grosses valeurs avec la pensée que pour le moment il n'y a pas à en attendre de fortes plus-values.

En demeurant, les cours sont restés soutenus et d'assez nombreux titres clôturent en légère avance avec des velléités de faire mieux très prochainement.

Dans le groupe des Banques, la National Bank hausse à 20-20 1/16. L'Agricole est réalisée à 8. La Cassa di Sconto est ramenée à 36-37. La Banque d'Athènes revient à 112 et la Banque d'Orient à 115-116. La fondatrice Société Générale Egyptienne accentue son relèvement à 39-40.

La Delta Light recule à 9 1/2 à cause de sa baisse à Londres. La Daira Sanieh se relève à 12 1/2. Le Crédit Foncier Egyptien retombe à 678 et l'obligation ancienne semble en bonne disposition à 299-300. L'Allotment toujours actif reste à 2 7/16 et sa part à P.T. 66. La Société d'Entreprises Immobilières et Travaux est très ferme à 2 1/4 et sa part très mouvementée remonte à P.T. 45. Les Héliopoli actions sont mieux tenues à 246-247, tandis que leur part s'affaisse à 12.

Dans le compartiment des Hôtels, les Egyptian Hotels (Baehler) sont recherchés à 6 1/8 et les Ritz se ressassent à 0 11/16-3/4.

Parmi les petites valeurs, la Delta Land est très en faveur à 1 13/16-7/8. Les Markets modissent à 28/ et la fondatrice Khedivial Mail se tasse à 21/9.

Le marché des valeurs étant fermé les samedis pendant la saison d'été, le prochain numéro de notre Circulaire ne paraîtra que le Lundi 26 Août courant.

Le "Bankers Magazine" consacre aux variations du Consolidé une étude intéressante concernant de précieux éléments d'appréciation.

Il explique tout d'abord comment le Consolidé est parvenu naguère à une hauteur que l'on pourrait considérer aujourd'hui comme anormale. Il commence par faire remarquer qu'il y a toujours eu entre les mouvements du Consolidé et les conditions du marché des capitaines des rapports très étroits. Lorsqu'il y avait abondance monétaire et peu de papier offert, le Consolidé était l'objet de demandes qui en faisaient naturellement monter les cours.

En dépit d'une certaine tension monétaire en 1897 et 1898, les cours, comme grâce à des droits acquis, se maintiennent bien, surtout pendant la première de ces deux années. Mais déjà en 1898 le Consolidé n'était plus à son apogée.

Malgré la connexion intime existant entre les mouvements du Consolidé et les conditions du marché monétaire, les changements survenus dans celles-ci ne suffisent pas à expliquer la marche de notre rente. Il y a d'autres facteurs qui ont joué un rôle considérable. En effet, ce n'est pas seulement le taux peu élevé de l'escompte qui a déterminé la hausse du Consolidé. Celui-ci est due aussi et en grande partie aux achats obligatoires de la Caisse d'épargne postale, qui de 1891 à 1898 a doublé son stock de Consolidés. Cet exemple a été suivi par les Caisses d'épargne ordinaires et par les sociétés de secours mutuels.

Ces achats, joints à l'action du fonds d'amortissement, réduisaient de plus en plus la quantité de Consolidés flottants.

Mais bientôt après commença un déclin général qui a été en s'accélérant depuis l'an dernier et dont il faut rechercher les causes, en dehors de la politique, dans le renchérissement de l'argent, la diminution des demandes et l'accroissement de la qualité des valeurs susceptibles d'être acquises par les "trustees".

Eg. Bonded Stores, 4 cases soap

For CONSTANTINOPLE, by the S.S. Magda, sailed on the 17th August:  
Various, 107 bales skins, 200 bags rice, 107 empty casks, 12 packages sundries

For BATOU, by the S.S. Urano, sailed on the 17th August:  
Various, 65 bales skins, 15 bales empty bags, 412 bags rice, 140 bags patron, 283 empty casks, 14 packages henna, 12 packages gum, 43 packages empty baskets, 30 packages sundries

### CEREAL MARKET.

ROD EL FARAG.—(Yesterday's Prices.)

Wheat Tugari Baladi	Ard. P.T. 100 to 12
" Middling	" 108 " 110
" Mawani	" 135 " 136
" Tugari Saidi	" 101 " 102
Beans Tugari	" 88 " 90
" Zawati Saidi	" 101 " 103
" Nabati	" 115 " 117
" Old	" " "
Lentils Tugari	" 98 " 100
" Nakadi	" 110 " 112
" Zawati	" 120 " 122
Barley Tugari	" 70 " 71
" Zawati	" 77 " 79
" Shami	" " "
" Marioti	" " "
Dura Shami	" " "
" Rafa	" " "
Helba	" " "
" Zawati	" " "
CEREALS IN BOAT AT SAHEL	
Wheat	Ard. 4 000
Beans	" 6,000
Lentils	" 3,000
Barley Baladi	" 2,000
Dura Shami	" 1,200
Dura Rafia	" —
Helba	" —

### ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN MARCHANDISES

Le comité de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises a fixé, comme suit, pour ce jour ce prix de la compensation ordinaire de ce jour:

Cotons F.G.F.Br.

Novembre Tal. 20 3/8  
Janvier " 20 1/2  
Mars " 20 7/8

Graines de coton.

Nov. Déo. Janv. P.T. 70 20/40

Bourse Khediviale, le 23 août 1907.

N.B.—Dans ces liquidations sont comprises les opérations jusqu'à 1h. p.m.

Paiement le lundi 26 courant.

### RÉSUMÉ DE LA SITUATION COTONNIÈRE

au 23 août

AMERIQUE: 1907 1906

Recettes aux ports Semaine... Ballons Ballons

Recettes du 1er Septembre... 9,853,000 7,260,000

Export. Angleterre Semaine... " 11,000

Export. Angleterre 1 Sept. 3,762,000 2,577,000

Export. Continent Semaine... 10,000 26,000

Expert. Continent du 1er Sept. 4,177,000 3,641,000

Pris par la flûte Etats-Unis 5,268,000 4,746,000

Stock ports... 290,000 194,000

Insight semaine... 58,000 75,000

Insight du 1er Septembre... 13,526,000 11,984,000

Com. Mondiale Amér. Semaine... 140,000 129,000

Com. Mon. Amér. du 1er Sept. 13,020,000 11,794,000

Visible supply américaine... 1,369,000 884,000

Visible supply général... 1,790,000 1,166,000

GENERAL

LIVERPOOL: 1907 1906

Ventes Semaine... 33,000 29,000

Forwarded... 52,000 41,000

Importation... 20,000 21,000

Exportation... 6,000 9,500

Stock... 820,000 432,000

Floating... 4,000 26,000

EGYPTIAN

Ventes Semaine... 1,200 1,300

Forwarded... 6,500 1,400

Importation... 8,500 800

Exportation... 2,500 500

Stock... 24,000 19,000

Floating... 4,000 8,000

565 bales cotton

FOR VARIOUS PORTS

Peel and Co., 16 bales cotton (Dunkirk)

Hadjies and Co., 25 bales skins, 9 bales leather (London)

A. Bircher, 20 bales senna (Havre)

FOR DUNKIRK and MANCHESTER, by the S.S. Roman Prince, sailed on the 17th August:

FOR MANCHESTER

G. Riecken, 16 bales cotton

P. Hahnloser and Co., 281 "

Spinning, 15 "

Mohr and Fender, 31 "

R. and O. Lindemann, 32 "

Peel and Co., 31 "

P. Hahnloser and Co., 31 "

Choremi, Benachi and Co., 90 "

Carver Bros and Co. Ltd, 100 "

5,000 bales cotton

FOR DUNKIRK

Ross and Co., 500 empty casks

B. Nathan and Co., 53 bags gum

Padova Rolin, 65 pack. empty bags

Various, 10 pack. sundries

FOR LIVERPOOL

A. Hess and Co., 50 bales cotton

G. Frauger and Co., 516 "

Peel and Co., 106 "

F. Andre, 15 "

J. Plants and Co., 165 "

R. and O. Lindemann, 15 "

P. Hahnloser and Co., 35 "

1,817 bales cotton

copy of the dépêche

DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

à

LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION

Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khediviale à 9h.45 a.m.

Tal. 20 3/8 Livraisons Novembre

20 15/32 " Janvier

20 7/8 " Mars

— " Mai

Marché quiet.

Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassel, cas. 216

Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khediviale à 1h. p.m.

Cotons F.G.F.Br.

Novembre ... Tal. 20 11/32 à 3/8

Jan

## Societe Internationale des Employes

D'ALEXANDRIE

Siège Social Rue Sidi el Metwalli No. 30  
et Rue Hammam el Zahab No. 1 au 1er Etage

## BUREAU DE PLACEMENT

Jeune homme connaîtant le français, l'italien, l'arabe et le turc et la correspondance, cherche place.

Jeune homme connaissant l'italien, le russe, le grec, le turc et le roumain, cherche place. Jeune homme connaissant le français, l'italien et le grec et au courant des affaires d'assurances et de commerce, désire emploi.

Jeune homme grec cherche place de comptable ou caissier. Références de 1<sup>er</sup> ordre.

Un télégraphiste arménien cherche place de télégraphiste.

Jeune homme hellène cherche place de comptable ou caissier, références de 1<sup>er</sup> ordre.

Français diplômé, disposant de quelques heures par jour, donnerait des leçons ou tiendrait comptabilité.

Jeune homme bien instruit en arabe et français, dispose de quelques heures par jour pour donner des leçons de ces langues et de comptabilité.

Jeune dame, italienne, très honorablement connue, connaissant italien, français et arabe, pouvant aussi donner des leçons de broderie et de piano, demande place comme dame de compagnie ou institutrice.

Jeune homme italien, connaissant le français, l'anglais, cherche place de correspondant, comptable ou secrétaire; il a de bons certificats.

Comptable expérimenté, connaissant le français, l'italien, le grec et un peu l'arabe, cherche place.

Professeur expérimenté donnerait leçons à domicile de français, arabe et hébreu pendant les vacances.

Jeune homme connaissant le français, l'arabe et l'italien cherche emploi.

Un bon placié, cherche place, ferait aussi l'enseignant.

Comptable expérimenté et correspondant, connaissant le français, l'italien et parlant l'arabe, ayant de très bonnes références, et disposant de quelque heures, cherche place.

Un jeune homme connaissant la tenue des livres des contrats des Agences de Bourse et sachant le français, l'italien et l'anglais, cherche place dans une Agence.

N.B.—Pour tous renseignements s'adresser au Siège Social de la Société, Rue Sidi el Metwalli N° 30 et Rue Hammam el Zahab N° 1 au 1er Etage.

Le Secrétariat est ouvert tous les jours, excepté les dimanches et jours de fête, de 7 h. 1/2 à 8 h. 1/2 du soir.

Les insertions ci-dessus sont faites gratuitement par les soins de la Société et seuls les sociétaires peuvent en bénéficier.



## ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

## FORAGE.

Tenders will be received at the Head Quarters Office, Cairo, until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday the 31st August 1907, for the supply of Tibbin to the Army of Occupation at Alexandria for 6 months from 1st October 1907.

Forms of Tender and all information may be obtained at the above office on application. Envelopes containing Tenders, should be addressed to

The General Officer Commanding Cairo.

and marked on the outside "Tender for Tibbin."

The General Officer Commanding does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Cairo. F. F. Duffus, Captain, 15/8/07. Commanding Army Service Corps in Egypt. 30800-3-2

## Municipalité d'Alexandrie

## AVIS IMPORTANT

## SERVICE DE SECOURS MÉDICAUX D'URGENCE

## DE NUIT

La Municipalité d'Alexandrie informe le public qu'elle vient de créer un service de secours médicaux d'urgences de nuit, service qui fonctionnera à partir du soir du 21 Août 1907.

Deux stations de secours d'urgence ont été établies : l'une à l'Attarine, rue Attarine N° 85, téléphone N° 2006, l'autre à Goumrok, rue Halwagi, N° 18, téléphone N° 2026. Ces deux stations sont marquées par un écrit au et sachant le français, l'italien et l'anglais, cherche place dans une Agence.

Le service a été confié à six médecins. Ce sont M.M. les Docteurs Akestorides, Civiletti et Sgouris pour la station de l'Attarine, et M.M. les Docteurs Dos Galli, Kohn et Lévi pour la station de Goumrok.

Dans chaque station il y aura toutes les nuits, de 10 h. p.m. à 6 h. du matin, deux médecins, qui seront prêts à offrir leurs soins soit dans la station même, soit à domicile.

Les soins médicaux offerts dans la station seront gratuits. Ils seront aussi donnés grâ-

tuitement à domicile, chez les personnes payant moins de 30 L.E. de loyer annuel. De 30 à 100 L.E. de loyer la visite est fixée à 40 P.T.; au-delà de 100 L.E. la visite est fixée à 80 P.T. Ces honoraires ne seront pas payés au Docteur. La Municipalité les recouvrera par l'entremise de son service de perception.

Le transport d'un blessé ou d'un malade à un hôpital peut être effectué gratuitement et à n'importe quel moment de la nuit ou de la journée par un service spécial d'ambulance. Téléphone N° 417.

Le Vice-Président.

30801-3-2 DR. SCHIESS.

## AVIS

La Municipalité met en adjudication la fourniture de divers articles nécessaires pour le Service du Nettoyement pour l'exercice 1908.

Le cautionnement est fixé au 15 % de l'offre.

Le cahier des charges est déposé au bureau du Nettoyement où il peut être consulté par les intéressés tous les jours de 9 h. à midi, les jours fériés exceptés.

Les offres devront être adressées sous pli cacheté à Monsieur l'Administrateur de la Municipalité avant le 3 Septembre 1907.

Elles pourront également être déposées en séance de la Délegation le même jour à 5 h. p.m.

L'enveloppe devra porter en outre la mention : Soumission pour Fourniture de divers articles pour le Service du Nettoyement.

Le cautionnement ou le reçu d'une banque, d'après les conditions du cahier des charges, devra être remis séparément au Service de la Comptabilité générale avant l'ouverture des offres et au plus tard le 3 Septembre 1907 à midi.

Toute offre qui ne remplit pas les conditions ci-dessus sera écartée.

Alexandrie le 12/8/07.  
Le vice-président,  
30818-3-1 (signé) Dr SCHIESS.

## Egyptian State Railways &amp; Telegraphs.

## NOTICE.

The Egyptian State Railways and Telegraphs Administration has the honour to inform the Public that the Bassioun, and Diarb Nigm Telegraph offices which belong to the Delta Light Railways will be open for European correspondence from the 23rd instant.

Cairo, August 22, 1901. 30817-2-2

## Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

A GARD'S INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE MARKS REGISTER, a useful business directory containing addresses of all important business firms of Great Britain, the Continent, and Egypt. Circulating all over Europe and America. Price—One pound Sterling. Post Free. AGARD'S INTERNATIONAL HOTEL GUIDE sent post free to all first class Hotels throughout Europe, America, the Colonies and Egypt. The best reference book for travellers.

## Davies

Bryan  
& Co.

## CAIRO

## ALEXANDRIA

## KHARTOUM

## BUYING OFFICE 35 NOBLE ST., LONDON

## SUMMER 1907

## New Goods for Present Season

## Leather Dept.

We wish particularly to draw attention to our New Display in this Dept.

We are continually receiving consignments of all Travelling Requisites, including Gladstone and Kit Bags, Trunks in all sizes and qualities, Dressing Cases and Bags, Rugs, Rug Straps, Holdalls etc., etc.

## Sporting Dept.

Cricket Goods by all the best makers Tennis Racquets, Hockey and Golf Sticks etc. in great variety

Boxing Gloves, Sandow's Developers, Quoits etc

Tailoring, Tailoring,  
Tailoring.

All the newest materials and shades West end styles Fit and Cut Guaranteed

## Hats, Caps, &amp; Helmets.

Special attention has been given to this Dept and we are now showing a large and well assorted Stock in Felt Panama, Straw and Silk Hats

All Hats fitted by a practical Hatter Panama Hats cleaned and renovated

## Furnishing Dept.

Cretonnes, Art and Madras Muslins, etc. Art Serges, Furnishing Linens etc.

Coloured Table Covers, Cushions and Tea Cosies,

A large and handsome selection of the above just to hand,

## Outfitting Dept.

Shirts Ties, Collars Handkerchiefs, Sock Suspenders Braces

Brushes, Razors, Pipes, Fountain Pens Perfumery, etc., etc. Shirts to order a speciality Underclothing in Wool, Cotton, Silk and Linen Thread by the best British makers.

## Boots and Shoes.

Boots, Shoes and Leggings

Tennis, Walking and Dress Shoes

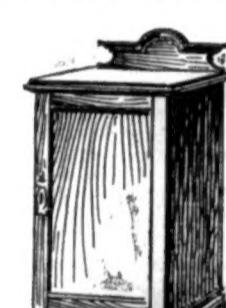
Stohwasser and Newmarket Leggings

## Ladies' Dept.

Newest London Novelties in Blouses, Shawls, Sunshades Hosiery, etc.

Sutton Seeds, Bective Boots.

Cellular Aertex Clothing.

SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT  
AND THE SUDAN FOR  
Sutton Seeds. Bective Boots.  
Cellular Aertex Clothing.Davies Bryan  
& Co.FURNITURE  
DECORATION  
CARPETS  
CURTAINSMAPLE  
&  
CO

THE LARGEST FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD



BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING EDWARD VII

BEDSTEADS  
BEDDING  
LINENS &  
CUTLERY

The "LISCARD" Bedroom Suite in American Walnut or Hazelwood, consisting of 6ft Wardrobe, fitted one-third trays and drawers, and two-thirds hanging, bevelled mirror in centre door; 4ft Dressing Chest with bevelled mirror and convenient drawers; 4ft Washstand with marble top and tiled back; Pedestal Cupboard; Towel Rail; three canes. In Walnut £29 15 0 In Hazelwood £27 5 0

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD LONDON

Catalogues, Patterns of Materials, Inclusive F.O.B. Estimates sent free on application

RUE BOUDREAU PARIS

**PUMPS**

FOR IRRIGATION, DRAINAGE, WATERWORKS  
AND ALL OTHER DUTIES.

The Most Efficient, Reliable  
and Compact is the

**TURBINE PUMP**

COUPLED TO

Electric Motor or Suction Gas Engine.

**COMPLETE PLANTS**

MADE BY

**MATHER & PLATT, Ltd.**

Salford Iron Works, MANCHESTER.



No matter what kind of grain to be cut, if it can be harvested at all, the "New Daisy" will do the work. The size of the gavels can be regulated in accordance with the condition of the grain being cut. Symmetrical in design, substantially constructed and light in draught.

Sole Agents for Egypt and Soudan:  
*Allen Alderson & Co. Ltd., Alexandria.*

## AGENTS:

CAIRO. A. Fattucci.

KHARTOUM. Bertelli Piatti &amp; Co.

**SHAND MASON & Co** STEAM AND MANUAL FIRE ENGINES — FIRE ESCAPES — PORTABLE FIRE APPLIANCES, ETC., ETC.

**GEORGE ANGUS & Co LTD** MACHINE BELTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION — LEATHER — RUBBER — COTTON — BALATA.

## SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT AND SUDAN

**THOS COOK AND SON (Egypt) Ltd.**

Boulac Engine Works

CAIRO

No. 1 Rue de la Gare du Caire,

ALEXANDRIA

Telegrams: Engineer CAIRO.

Telephone: No. 168.

Telegrams: Engineer ALEXANDRIA.

Telephone: No. 698.

**ENGRAIS ORGANIQUES**  
**CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT Cy, Ltd.**  
Sharia el Cherifein N° 1 près la National Bank, LE CAIRE.

**ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION****BULLETIN HEBDOMADAIRE**

Alexandria, (FRIDAY) VENDREDI à Midi le 23 Août 1907

No. 1,141

**COTON****EXPORTATIONS**

Arrivages	Anglais			Continent			Etats-Unis		TOTAL		STOCK
	Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Balles	Cantars	Balles	
Cette sem. (This week)	22	2,712	20,719	2,195	16,625	733	5,644	5,640	42,978	190,893	
Même semaine 1906...	423	2,377	17,330	1,562	11,166	415	4,195	4,294	32,681	222,738	
Depuis 1er Sept. 1906	6,862	335	436,542	3,301,628	359,392	9,685,046	117,419	905,170	918,353	6,891,844	
Même époque 1906 ...	3,877,256	384,348	2,915,771	338,614	2,529,291	72,008	555,456	794,970	6,000,518		
Y compris stock au 1er Septembre 1906	Cantars 220,400										* au 1er Septembre 1905 Cantars 346,000

**GRAINES DE COTON (COTTON SEED)****EXPORTATIONS**

Arrivages	Anglais			Continent			TOTAL		STOCK	Arrivages	Exportations
	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Tonnes			
Cette sem. (This week)	11,760	42,250	—	—	42,250	479,633	286	2,785			
Même semaine 1906...	380	11,908	—	—	11,908	601,140	—	625			
Depuis 1er Sept. 1906	4,136,092	3,211,560	546,394	3,760,954	—	18,314	68,458				
Même époque 1906 ...	3,560,488	2,964,740	243,008	3,207,748	—	24,120	71,742				
Y compris stock au 1er Septembre 1906	Ardebs 104,500										* au 1er Septembre 1905 Ardebs 248,400

Poissons Poissons, Orge, Riz, Lentilles, Maïs et Oignons, la consommation locale n'est connue respectivement que les 31 Mars et 30 Novembre

**FEVES (BEANS)****EXPORTATIONS**

Arrivages	Anglais			Continent			TOTAL		STOCK	Arrivages	Expor.
	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Tonnes			
Cette sem. (This week)	11,760	42,250	—	—	42,250	479,633	286	2,785			
Même semaine 1906...	380	11,908	—	—	11,908	601,140	—	625			
Depuis 1er Sept. 1906	4,136,092	3,211,560	546,394	3,760,954	—	18,314	68,458				
Même époque 1906 ...	3,560,488	2,964,740	243,008	3,207,748	—	24,120	71,742				
Y compris stock au 1er Septembre 1906	Ardebs 104,500										

**BLÉS (WHEAT)****EXPORTATIONS**

Arrivages	Anglais			Continent			TOTAL		STOCK	Arrivages	Expor.
	Saidi	Bahera	Anglais	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs			
Cette sem. (This week)	843	52	—	—	3	3	—	—			
Même semaine 1906...	3,483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
A partir du 1 Avril 1906	22,118	315	9,261	1,167	10,428	—	2,124	—			
Même époque 1906 ...	47,011	222	592	5,628	6,110	—	8,567	20			
Stocks au 1er Avril 1906	Ardebs 21,000										
Stocks au 1er Avril 1906	Ardebs 20,500										

**LENTILLES****EXPORTATIONS**

Arrivages	Anglais			Continent			TOTAL		STOCK	Arrivages	Expor.
	Saidi	Bahera	Anglais	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs	Ardebs			
Cette sem. (This week)	1,279	2,756	—	—	139	—	563	131	78	60	
Même semaine 1906...	81	891	—	—	81	—	—	—	1,001	5	
Depuis 1er Sept. 1906	7,909	29,411	—	—	2,199	46	10,428	840	489,349	490,485	
Même époque 1906 ...	2,889	21,877	131	1,045	58	2,612	487	604,360	540,352</		